



WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 7, 1898.

GENERAL PANDO, who commanded the Spanish forces in Cuba, says:

"There has been some child's play at soldiering down in Cuba, but it did not develop into sufficient proportions to be called war, as that matter is understood in Europe. War is a serious business, conducted on scientific lines where courage, expertness and experience count for much in turning the victory. The affair between our soldiers and ours down there might properly be called a travesty on war. The politicians stopped the affair as they started it. The soldiers were only the poor tools of the politicians of both countries."

Whether the General be an efficient military man or not, in respect of the matter referred to, he evidently knows what he is talking about, and seems to be as familiar with the true condition of affairs in this country as he is with those of his own.

EX SECRETARY SHERMAN having, by his recent trip to Alaska, regained his mental vigor, speaks of the late Spanish war, as "crucel and unjust," says it was totally "unnecessary," could have been "easily and honorably avoided," and was forced upon Spain by an "insulting and exasperating proclamation." It is well for Mr. Sherman that he hails from Ohio and that his "loyalty" is attested, as otherwise, he would be called a "Spanish" and a "traitor." If he ever lost his mind, the way he now talks shows that he has found it.

WHEN the survivors of the ex-Confederate soldiers of this city, after four years of danger and suffering that tried both their bodies and souls, returned to their homes, not only with empty pockets, but empty stomachs, there were no public receptions and feasts for them. But they fought and bled and suffered for rights that were guaranteed them by the Constitution of their country, and in defense of their fire-sides. But times have changed during the last thirty-three years.

THE RECENT Trades Union Congress at Bristol, England, declared that "militarism is the great evil of liberty and is a crushing burden to the toiling millions." There was never a wiser declaration by any representative body. But nearly all the volunteer soldiers in the late war were men who depend upon labor for their meat and bread; and a country cannot be in good condition when its citizens have to become soldiers and support militarism in order to supply themselves with food.

THE natives of the island of Crete, like some of those of Cuba and the Philippine Islands, demand relief from the control of European powers, and that they be allowed to enjoy the privileges of home rule. Now here is a noble chance for the United States to interfere and go to war with the powers referred to, in the cause of "humanity and universal freedom." But they won't do so, for the powers referred to have both effective fleets and armies, while Spain had neither.

AS SPAIN cannot effect the release of the suffering Spanish soldiers the Philippines have captured, in any other way, though, according to the belief in this country, the Spanish war has been closed and peace been declared, she offers to do so by paying their captors so much a head for them, and will thereby probably succeed. But, notwithstanding this, the insurgents in the Philippine Islands, according to the humanitarians in this country, are noble minded patriots.

THE London Saturday Review says: "America has shown the world to what a depth of public depravity civilization is capable of descending." This certainly is not very complimentary to a country that desires the unity of the Anglo-Saxon race, but, for all that, there are many citizens of the United States whose personal knowledge of their own country compels them, against their will, to confess that what the Review says is based upon facts.

WHEN the Southern cotton, sugar and tobacco growers begin to experience the effect of the competition of the cheaper labor of Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, they may possibly be induced to ask the men they sent to Congress, why they have subjected them to such unnecessary and injurious competition? It really seems as if the congressmen referred to don't have common sense enough to know what is for their own good.

ASSOCIATE JUSTICE WHITE having declined to accept a place in the peace commission, the President, it is reported, proposes to appoint Senator Gray. If he shall do so, the entire commission will be composed of Northern gold men. But as this is a country in which the majority should rule, and as the republicans and gold men elected the President, the latter can not be blamed for acting in accordance with their wishes, in all things.

SEVERAL representative mechanics in Virginia, republicans of long stand-

ing, were applicants for membership of the so-called non-partisan labor commission; but the President, knowing that their State is opposed to his currency, tariff and war and annexation policy, saw that he could not profit himself or his party by appointing any of them, and therefore passed them all by on the other side.

THE NEGRO paymasters the President has sent to Southern camps to pay off the white soldiers are having any thing else than a happy time. The fact that he has made such appointments and that Southern white soldiers must salute negro officers and accept pay from their hands, is not likely to increase the republican vote in the South next November, and should not fail to receive the attention of the democratic campaigners.

THERE is no truth in the statement that one or more graduates of the law school of the University of Virginia failed, on the recent bar examination before the Supreme Court of Appeals. On the authority of a professor of that school, it is stated that none of its graduates has failed to pass the examination since the present system of examination by the Court of Appeals was inaugurated.

DISPATCHES from Manila show that the annexationists there have followed the example of those in Honolulu, and have presented their petitions for annexing the Philippines to the United States, to the U. S. Consul at that port. With a consul, a few personally interested persons and the support of an American fleet, annexation will doubtless succeed in the Philippine, as it did in the Sandwich Islands.

THE ADMINISTRATION still professes to support the civil service law, but it is observed that nearly, if not all the administration supporters in Virginia, are openly avowed opponents of that law. But the bungler still exists, as neither party has independence enough to advocate its repeal.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 7.—Former Secretary of State Sherman was at the White House this morning for the first time since he left the cabinet. He had a conference with the President which lasted fifteen minutes. It has not developed what the purpose of the visit was, but it is surmised that it had reference to Mr. Sherman's criticism of the War Department. Ex-Secretary Sherman said when he left the White House that his visit had no special significance. Then he added that he was a private citizen and that his movements were not of interest to the public.

Senator Allen, who was at the War Department this morning, said the report that the 3d Nebraska regiment wished to be released and that if they were not Col. Bryan would resign and hurry back to Nebraska to take part in the campaign were untrue and are being circulated for political effect.

Admiral Cervera, his son Lieutenant Cervera and Lieutenant Imaz arrived here this morning on the Norfolk boat. They had been to Norfolk to complete arrangements for the transportation of the Spanish prisoners now in the United States to Spain. Admiral Cervera called at the Navy Department about nine o'clock. There was no demonstration attending his arrival for few persons in the building knew the identity of the quiet old gentleman who passed down the corridor. After enquiring the way to the Navy Department, the Cerveras went direct to Assistant Secretary Allen's office where they remained only a few minutes. They said they called to pay their respects to the Secretary, and wished to thank him for the generous treatment accorded the Spanish prisoners. The interview was short and unsatisfactory as the Admiral can not speak English fluently and Mr. Allen does not know a word of Spanish. After leaving the Navy Department Cervera was driven to the French Embassy where he had a conference with M. Cambon. The Admiral left the embassy shortly before noon for the White House for the purpose of calling upon the President. Shortly after leaving the French Embassy Admiral Cervera changed his plans and went to the Catholic University.

As a result of the war a transportation division of the Quartermaster General's Department will be established. Col. Hecker will undertake the reorganization assisted by army officers detailed by Secretary Alger. Fourteen of the best vessels purchased outright by the government will be overhauled and made troopships.

The War Department is considering the advisability of sending the remainder of General Merritt's force to Honolulu, if General Merriam, who is now on his way there, reports that a good camp ground can be found for the additional force. The object is to place this force in Hawaii pending developments at Manila. In case one of the Philippine Islands is retained, Honolulu may be made a rendezvous for United States forces in the Pacific.

A delegation representing Alabama and the Birmingham Commercial Club invited the President to-day to attend the peace jubilee at Birmingham during October. The President spoke of the great press of business here but said he would give a definite answer later. The delegation urged him to stop at Birmingham when he visited the camp at Jacksonville, but the President said it was doubtful whether he would go to Florida.

Last evening Dr. Wyman, of the marine hospital service, received a telegram from Orwood, Miss., bringing news of three new cases of yellow fever on Monday and three Tuesday. At Taylor six persons are reported to be ill and showing symptoms of the dread disease.

The Secretaries of War, Treasury and Agriculture have accepted invitations to attend the Chicago peace jubilee, and will be there with the President.

The quartermaster general this morning received a telegram announcing the arrival of the transport Odham at New York with General Miles on board. The dispatch gave no information regarding the future movement of the General.

The Virginia democratic association of this city will meet next Friday night for the annual election of its officers.

At the banquet at the Metropolitan Hotel given by the druggists of this city to the members of the national druggists' convention who were here yesterday, the reception address was delivered by Mr. R. N. Harper.

It is reported at the War Department to-day that the pressure for an investigation of the gross mismanagement of the army has become so great that the President will be compelled to direct that one be made.

Several telegrams were sent from here to-day to the presiding officer of the G. A. R. convention in Cincinnati, urging the adoption of a resolution recommending the construction of a bridge across the Potomac at Arlington, to span a bridge which, it is supposed, secure the completion of Mount Vernon avenue.

Representative Rhea of Kentucky who has been campaigning in Virginia arrived here this morning. He says the democrats in the Petersburg district are united and are confident of success, while the republicans are divided and despondent, and in danger of losing their only strength, the negroes. In the Norfolk district, he says, the election of Young, the democratic candidate, is conceded even by republicans, and would be elected if the republicans were united, but that they are now so divided that nothing can bring them together again. In the 9th district, he hears that Mr. Walker, the republican candidate, has strong opposition in his own party and that every indication points to his defeat.

President McKinley this morning accepted an invitation to attend the peace jubilee at Chicago on October 18 and 19.

Mr. John Wise is here to-day. He is highly gratified at the action of the republican congressional campaign committee yesterday in sustaining his brother, Congressman Wise, in the Norfolk district, but the Bowden men say the committee didn't know what they were doing, and will find out before long that the administration is with them and the republican committee of the State, and that the latter are merely doing what they and the committee of the old Lamb faction of the party agreed should be done. Mr. Wise was a visitor at the War Department. Like all the other New York republicans he did not care to be quoted on Empire State politics. He admitted, however, that there was a very strong demand among the people for the nomination of Col. Roosevelt for Governor.

Secretary Alger was in conference with the President for more than an hour about noon to-day. Upon leaving the White House he said in answer to a question as to whether there would be an investigation of his department, that he knew of none. He would not ask for one, he said, because to do so would be to admit that there was something wrong. If Congress should order an investigation it would be satisfactory to him. He was willing, he said, to have a searchlight turned upon all the sections of his department in the management of the war.

Mr. Wharton Barker, the populist nominee for President, and Mr. Donnelly, whom they have nominated for Vice President, are well known here, the former as once the partner of Count Mitiukiewicz, and the latter as the discoverer of the author of Shakespeare's plays and as the first man who ever had the original poem of enormous length printed in the Congressional Record.

Representative Jones of Virginia to-day completed the last page of the democratic campaign book, for use by the democratic ball-binders this fall, and will go to Tappahannock in his own district, where he will speak to-morrow. The book will be printed by the State printer.

A royal Spanish ensign captured by United States troops at Casco, Porto Rico, on August 9, was presented to the President to-day by a committee of soldiers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Gen. Aguinaldo is summoning to his standard all natives of Manila who are capable of bearing arms.

The cruisers Olympia and Haleigh have returned to Manila from Hong Kong where they had been docked and cleaned.

A memorial tower to commemorate John Cabot's discovery of North America was opened yesterday at Brandon Hill, England.

The Cuban military commission will arrange for the importation into Cuban ports of supplies for the starving people on the island.

Reports received from the marine hospital service in the South indicate that yellow fever is slowly but surely gaining headway in the infected districts.

The U. S. transport Seneca, carrying Rear Admiral W. S. Schley and Brig. General W. W. Gordon, of the Porto Rico military commission, arrived at San Juan, Porto Rico, yesterday.

There was quite a noticeable improvement in Miss Winnie Davis's condition at Narragansett Pier, R. I., last night and the day, for the patient was both comfortable and encouraging.

In the Spanish Chamber of Deputies yesterday General Correa refused a request to produce documents relating to the war. There is a great deal of opposition in Spain to secret sessions of the Cortes.

Justice White, of the Supreme Court of the United States, has declined an appointment on the peace commission. It is understood that the President has tendered an appointment to Senator Gray, of Delaware, who is now in Washington.

Bettina Girard, the actress, appeared before Judge Bookstaver, in New York yesterday, when her action to obtain her release from St. Xavier's House, at Inwood-on-the-Hudson, was heard. The proceedings were continued till to-day.

The Spanish cabinet has authorized the foreign minister, Duke Almodovar de Rio, to negotiate with the Philippine insurgents to ransom the 5,000 Spanish prisoners now in their hands, and it has been decided to transmit money to Manila for that purpose and for the relief of the Spanish troops, which are urgently in need of funds.

Col. Andrew Sheehan, one of the last of the class of old-time prizefighters and gamblers, died on Monday in New York, aged about seventy years. Forty years ago he was known to all New Yorkers as "The Broadway Swell," and was a power in local politics. He was in this city during the civil war with the Ellsworth Zouaves.

The middle-of-the-road, or straight-out populists, reorganized the people's party at their convention in Cincinnati yesterday, renewed its former declaration of principles and nominated Wharton Barker and Ignatius Donnelly for President and Vice President, respectively. The Butler faction bolted and there was a great uproar in the gathering.

THIRD VIRGINIA REGIMENT.

As stated in yesterday's Gazette the Third Virginia regiment will move from Camp Alger to Richmond to-morrow via the Southern and Chesapeake and Ohio railroads. The entire regiment will probably be away from Camp Alger by to-morrow.

The First Connecticut regiment is now moving and by to-morrow night Camp Alger will be a thing of the past. The division hospital has but few remaining patients and these are being transferred to Fort Myer hospital as rapidly as practicable. The surgeons expect to clear the hospital and move to Camp Meade with headquarters.

The departure of the Virginians will be followed on Thursday afternoon by the exit of division headquarters for Middletown, Pa. Maj. Strong will leave at that time, having superintended to the last the details of service at Camp Alger. In his capacity of adjutant the major, who is a lieutenant in the Fourth artillery of the regular army, has displayed exceptional executive capacity, and to him probably more than to any other officer is due the credit for the excellent system maintained at Camp Alger in the management of those details over which the department to which he belonged had authority.

The ladies of the Alexandria Relief Association held a meeting at the army last night and made arrangements to meet the Third Virginia regiment from Camp Alger on their way to Richmond to-morrow. Each man will be given sandwiches and coffee. The regiment is expected to pass through in three sections, and committees have been appointed to attend to the distribution of eatables to each section. The regiment will probably be in Richmond several days before the men are given their furloughs.

The Third Virginia Regiment will begin leaving Dunn Loring between 10 and 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

The Third regiment will be transported in forty-three cars. It will be quartered in the various armories in Richmond, and those buildings will be taxed to their utmost to accommodate them.

It will require several days to give the men their furloughs and get them started home, but it is thought this work will have been pretty well completed by Saturday night. The men will have to pay their traveling expenses each way between their homes and Richmond. This is in accordance with army regulations, but as the President has authority to change these at any time, it is thought not entirely improbable that he may decide to allow the men to receive travel commutation. It is thought the real reason of the department not ordering the men mustered out, but as the President has authority to allow that another month's pay, but in a great many cases this sum will be more than consumed by traveling expenses.

COLLAPSE OF A BRIDGE.

The South Channel bridge of the Ottawa and New York railroad company at Cornwall, Ont., collapsed yesterday, and fourteen people were killed and a large number injured. The St. Lawrence river runs past Cornwall in two branches, Cornwall Island intervening. Consequently it was necessary for the company to build two bridges, and it was the magnificent structure from Cornwall Island to the American shore, a distance of about 1,500 feet, which went down in the accident. The bridge consisted of three spans, each of 370 feet in length, and was 37 feet above the water. The three spans are supported on stone piers, one on the American mainland, two in the river, and one on Cornwall Island. The two spans closest to Cornwall Island were finished.

At noon yesterday pier No. 2 from the American side of the river crumbled into the water. The bridge was followed by a crash by the center span and then by the span next to the American shore with the traveler and the men on it, some of them at a height of ninety feet. The center span dropped straight into the river and fell toward the east. It now lies on the bottom of the river unharmed. But two men were working in it, and they were fortunate enough to escape with a few bruises. (The other span men were working on the flooring of the bridge and it was amongst these workmen that the loss of life occurred. They were literally crushed beneath the heavy iron work, and their bodies now lie at the bottom of the river. Not a single body has been recovered and there is absolutely no hope whatever of finding any until the tremendous mass of wreckage has been removed.)

The cause of the sudden crumbling away of the pier is generally thought to have been the action of the water on the concrete foundation. There is absolutely no sign of the pier. It has disappeared as completely as if it were a card-house.

COURT OF APPEALS.

The Court of Appeals met at Staunton yesterday for the fall term. The following judges were present: Judge Keith, presiding, and Judges Harrison, Buchanan, Bell, and Caldwell. The following business was transacted:

A petition for the rehearing of the case of Sims, administrator, against the Southern Railway Company, was submitted.

A petition for the rehearing of the case of Watts against Krell, was submitted.

The case of Mannie E. Robertson and others against Cary Breckinridge, executor, and others, was argued in part and continued until to-day.

The following order was entered: It is ordered that so much of rule three for the examination of applicants for license to practice law as renders ineligible any applicant who may have failed to pass the examination immediately preceding the suspension, and any applicant who failed to pass the examination at the White House on July 1st shall be eligible to stand the examination to be held at this place on the 9th instant.

The lengthy docket will probably keep the court in session a month longer.

BASEBALL.—The following is the result of the National League games played yesterday: Baltimore 7, Philadelphia 1; Philadelphia 5, Baltimore 5; Boston 9, Washington 5; New York 17, Brooklyn 10; Louisville 5, Cleveland 3; Cincinnati 9, Chicago 8.

The following is the standing of the clubs:

Club	Won	Lost	Per Cent.
Boston	75	42	.641
Cincinnati	78	44	.639
Baltimore	71	43	.621
Cleveland	66	48	.581
New York	65	53	.551
Chicago	66	54	.550
Pittsburgh	61	62	.496
Philadelphia	59	58	.491
Louisville	51	70	.421
Brooklyn	44	68	.393
Washington	37	72	.342
St. Louis	33	87	.274

To-day's Schedule.—Baltimore at Philadelphia; Washington at Boston; Louisville at Cleveland; Chicago at Cincinnati.

Before the volunteer organizations are mustered out the government will require that every article in their possession be accounted for.

More than twenty million free samples of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores in the shortest space of time. C. G. Lennon.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

Miss Nettie Mickle, aged about sixty years, broke her neck in Lynchburg yesterday morning by falling down a flight of steps. She died soon after the accident.

Robert F. Eubank and Emma Ludwig, and John W. Bowles and Bertha Dingley, all from Richmond, eloped from that city and were married in Washington yesterday.

"Tudor Hall," the handsome country residence of Mr. John Booker Bell, seven miles from Hampden-Sidney College, in Prince Edward county, was destroyed by fire at midnight on Aug. 30.

Mr. Rosser Ball, of Stafford county, while on a visit to his aunt, Mrs. Thornton Cooper, in the upper part of the county, became sick with fever and died yesterday before he could return home.

Lucy Fife yesterday answered in the Henrico county Justice's Court to the charge of whipping her husband. The evidence was conclusive, and she was fined \$5 and costs. She was committed to jail in default.

The Commercial Hotel, at Claremont, was burned at four o'clock yesterday morning. The house was conducted by Mrs. Johanna Erickson. Her husband E. E. Erickson, was committed to jail yesterday, accused of the crime.

Judge John Paul, of the United States Court for the Western District of Virginia, signed the bill of exceptions yesterday, in the suit of Walter Bird, of England, vs. Major Stephen P. Halsey, of Lynchburg. Major Halsey takes an appeal from the judgment rendered against him for over \$20,000.

The anti-administration republicans of Richmond last night captured the city committee and elected a delegation to the district convention at Hanover Court House to-day in favor of nominating a candidate for Congress. Later the regulars held a convention and elected delegates to the congressional convention.

A nine days' debate on "Baptism" commenced at Fisher's Hill, Shenandoah county, yesterday, with Rev. Rumsey Smithson, of Charlestown, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, and Evangelist W. H. Book, of Clinton Forge, of the Christian Church, as debaters. The debate will be listened to by large numbers of interested persons.

Congressman Hay and Senator Martin spoke at Berryville yesterday. The latter denied that the free coinage of silver meant a dishonest dollar, and insisted that it was the permanent tenet of the democratic faith and absolutely essential to the prosperity of the people. He spoke at length upon the war, insisted that the blame for its existence was not with Congress, but with the President and the diplomats.

A COSTLY ROYAL SCANDAL.

A dispatch from London says: Considerable grumbling is heard because the public have had the privilege of paying upward of \$40,000 with no appreciable return for the Duke of York's ten weeks' holiday as commander of the cruiser Crescent. It is thought the ship was specially commissioned in order to qualify him for promotion, but the term was not sufficiently long for that purpose.

Still less defensible is the duke's attachment for a beautiful young princess of German birth. Her husband represented the gospel, and though knowing that the flirtation was entirely innocent, removed the princess during the London season to his estate in Germany. The duke's indiscretion was not new to the public. He received a dispatch saying that in the rioting at Candia yesterday and last evening twenty were killed and fifty wounded. The British vice consul who lost his life in the rioting, was burned to death in the home of Sir A. Blotti, the British consul for the island of Crete.

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—Chief Constructor Fred Dietrich, of the German navy, is dead.

A NEW TRIAL FOR DREYFUS.

PARIS, Sept. 7.—The Figaro says that the cabinet at yesterday's council unanimously approved the proposal to revise the Dreyfus trial. A rumor is in circulation that Major Count Esterhazy has disappeared. It is said that inquiry on the part of the war office has resulted in the discovery of facts incriminating several officers of the general staff. There is now no secrecy in regard to the nature of the documents which have been termed ultra secrets. Among them are letters attributed to the German Emperor and Count von Mues, the German ambassador, which are believed to be forged. There is a strong and increasing public demand for a hearing in the case of Col. Picquart, who is known to possess the key to the mystery of the documents as well as other important matters connected with the case that have not yet come to light. The silence of Lieut. Col. Paty de Clam is said to be due to orders from his superiors. It is asserted that Dreyfus is thoroughly acclimated and is physically in good health.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Arrival of Gen. Miles.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—The transport Odham, with Gen. and Mrs. Miles and 800 Wisconsin troops aboard arrived early this morning. The transport was detained for a time at quarantine, but at 7:15 o'clock she sailed for her landing. The Odham left Porto Rico on September 1. The 800 men include nine companies of the Second Wisconsin infantry. There were no deaths during the voyage and no cases of serious illness. When the troopship came into port it seemed at first glance that her four masts had sprung into foliage. Cresting her trucks were clusters of waving palms and down her sides were other masses of tropical greenery. The soldiers had busied themselves on the voyage in decorating the ship. They had lashed palm trees, trunks and all, to the masts. The soldiers were overjoyed at getting home and cheered again and again in answer to the noisy greetings of steam craft as the Odham slowly made her way to her pier in Weehawken where the Wisconsin men disembarked and boarded the special trains which were waiting to take them home. Later General Miles went ashore with his wife on one side and surrounded by his staff. He crossed over to New York later in the afternoon and will go to Washington to-morrow morning.

Gen. Miles has made the following statement in regard to his trip to Cuba and Porto Rico: "I arrived at Santiago on July 11. I did not go there on pleasure, but by the orders of the President. Gen. Shafter sent word to Gen. Toral on the afternoon of that day that the general in command of the American army had landed and that he would like to have him meet him. A meeting was arranged for the next day between Gen. Toral and myself. I sent word to him that I was ordered to either destroy or capture his army, and that I had reinforcements at hand, and that he might have until noon the next day to get orders from his government how to act. I showed him a telegram from Secretary Alger authorizing me to accept the surrender by granting parole to officers and men. If not accepted then to assault, unless, in my judgment an assault would fail. I was entrusted with the responsibility of making an assault which might have cost our forces 5,000 men. I did not accept the surrender myself, but permitted General Shafter to do so. I then made investigations with a view of preserving the health of the men in and about Santiago. We then sailed for Porto Rico to carry out the campaign there."

Foreign News.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—Mrs. Gladstone is reported to be in ill health.

BERLIN, Sept. 7.—The Emperor speaking at a banquet last evening promised that an anti-strike bill would be introduced in the Reichstag before the close of the year.

SANTANDER, Sept. 7.—The transport Pedro Santistegui has arrived here with General Linares and 1,200 soldiers from Santiago on board.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—The report of the murder of the British Vice-Consul at Candia, Crete, is confirmed by a telegram received by the government. The telegram confirms in the main the reports of the riots in Candia received last night.

LONDON, Sept. 7.—A dispatch received here from Canea, Crete, says that in the fire which was started by the riotous Mussulmans in Candia last night the British, German and American consulates were burned. Quiet has now been restored. The war office has received a dispatch saying that in the rioting at Candia yesterday and last evening twenty were killed and fifty wounded. The British vice consul who lost his life in the rioting, was burned to death in the home of Sir A. Blotti, the British consul for the island of Crete.

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Not to the General's Taste.

MONTAUK POINT, Sept. 7.—The reason that General Shafter did not move from his present quarters in his tent when he announced that he would, is because the clubhouse does not contain a suitable bath. There are bathtubs in plenty in the clubhouse, but at present there is not one there to suit the General's ideas. It is not probable that he will move his present headquarters until he has visited Washington and turned in his report of the Cuban campaign. The date of his departure has not been named as yet, but to-day he ordered a special car to convey himself and staff from here to Long Island city within a few days.

The Spanish Prisoners.

NORFOLK, Sept. 7.—Preparations are being made to-day for embarking the Spanish wounded at the naval hospital. All arrangements have been made for transporting 400 Spaniards on the steamer Old Dominion. Upon her sailing Lieut. Segarra, of the Spanish navy, who speaks the best English of any of Spanish officers, will assume charge. The Old Dominion will probably reach New York to-morrow afternoon. The wounded will then be transferred to the City of Rome for Portsmouth, N. H., and Santander, Spain.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 7.—Flour lower. Wheat steady; spot and month 66 3/4c. Corn easy; spot and month 34 1/2c. GEORGETOWN, Sept. 7.—Wheat 60 1/2c. CHICAGO, Sept. 7.—Wheat 62 3/4c. Corn 32 1/2c. Pork \$8.40.

NEW YORK, Sept. 7.—Dec wheat opened at 60 1/2c; closed at 60 3/4c. Corn—Dec opened at 30 1/2c; closed at 30 3/4c.

For broken stalks, see page 2. For broken stalks, see page 2. For broken stalks, see page 2. For broken stalks, see page 2. For broken stalks, see page 2.

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MEDICINAL.

TRY ALLEN'S FOOT-PADE.

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tired shoes, try Allen's Foot-Powder. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, corns and callous spots. Relieves itching and itching of the feet. Gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Omsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

The Fifth Maryland.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 7.—A tremendous crowd welcomed the Fifth Maryland volunteers home to-day. They arrived at 1:35 from Huntville. A tremendous demonstration marked their march from the Pennsylvania station to the armory. Flowers were strewn in the streets by ladies who lined the route of the march. The regiment has seen no fighting, but is much depleted by sickness. Terrible stories of incompetency of the officers are told by the men.